## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Original) A financial instrument comprising a futures contract that enables cash settlement while simultaneously preserving the price dynamics of a physical delivery futures contract.
- 2. (Original) A financial instrument comprising a futures contract that provides the convenience of cash settlement and the clarity of cash-futures spreading relationships.
- 3. (Original) A financial instrument comprising a futures contracts having tick sizes that differ from a corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument.
- 4. (Original) A financial instrument comprising a futures contract that references a basket of securities corresponding to a deliverable basket for a corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument.
- 5. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 4 further wherein the basket of securities is identical to the deliverable basket for a corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument.
- 6. (Original) A financial instrument comprising a futures contract that is cash settled and obeys the same schedule for last trading day and expiration as a corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument.
- 7. (Original) A financial instrument comprising a futures contract that converges to a final settlement value equal to a conversion-factor-weighted price of whichever cash issue is cheapest to deliver into a corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument.

- 8. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 7 further wherein, in highly extreme market conditions, the futures contract and the corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument prices may diverge.
- 9. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 7 further wherein, in highly extreme market conditions, the futures contract of the present invention expires at a price level that minimizes unresolved cash-futures arbitrage opportunities.
- 10. (Original) A financial instrument comprising a futures contract that is cashsettled and mirrors a physical delivery mechanism utilized to settle a corresponding physicaldelivery foreign government debt instrument.
- 11. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 10 further wherein Exchange Futures for Physical (EFP) transactions are permitted.
- 12. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 10 further wherein the futures contract utilizes a tick size different from the tick size of the corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The financial instrument of claim 10 further wherein settlement price determination assures that the futures contract will expire at a conversion-factor-weighted price of whichever issue has the highest instantaneous <u>implied</u> repurchase agreement rate among issues in the corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument.
- 14. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 10 further wherein settlement price determination assures that the futures contract must expire at a price for which the minimum (notional) cash-futures basis is zero within the corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument.

15. (Currently Amended) The financial instrument of claim 14 further wherein settlement prices (S) are determined in accordance with:

$$S = Z \times (\min \{ P_1/c_1...P_N/c_N \}),$$

Where:

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Z is the a currency denomination price basis (in points);

N is the <u>a</u> number of government securities issues in the contract's <u>a contract</u> reference basket;

- $P_i$ , i = 1 to N, are market prices of each security in the contract's contract

  reference basket at the time contract expiration; and
- $c_i$ , i = 1 to N, are conversion factors, where each  $c_i$  is the <u>a</u> price at which the corresponding government security yields a given percentage to maturity.
- 16. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 10 further wherein the futures contract utilizes as its corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument a bond futures contract based on a long-term debt instrument issued by the Federal Republic of Germany.
- 17. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 16 further wherein the futures contract utilizes as its corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument a bond futures contract based on a Bundesanleihen (Bunds) notional long-term debt instrument issued by the Federal Republic of Germany.
- 18. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 16 further wherein the futures contract utilizes a tick size of 0.2 (20 Euros).

19. (Currently amended) The financial instrument of claim 16 further wherein final settlement value (S) of the futures contract will be is determined as:

$$S = Z \times (\min \{ P_1/c_1...P_N/c_N \}),$$

Where:

Z is 1,000 Euros;

N is the a number of Bund issues fulfilling the a delivery standard;

- $P_i$ , i = 1 to N, are market prices of each Bund issue fulfilling the delivery standard, where all  $P_i$  are quoted in points and hundredths of one point, with par being on the basis of 100 points; and
- $c_i$ , i=1 to N, are conversion factors, where each  $c_i$  is the <u>a</u> price of the corresponding Bund issue, with a one U.S. dollar par value yielding 6.00% to maturity.
- 20. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 10 further wherein the futures contract utilizes as its corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument a bond futures contract based on a medium-term debt instrument issued by the Federal Republic of Germany.
- 21. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 20 further wherein the futures contract utilizes as its corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument a bond futures contract based on a Bundesobligationen (Bobls) notional medium-term debt instrument issued by the Federal Republic of Germany.
- 22. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 10 further wherein the futures contract utilizes as its corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument Bunds and Bobl bond futures contracts.

- 23. (Original) The financial instrument for claim 22 further wherein the futures contract utilizes a tick size of 0.2 (20 Euros).
- 24. (Currently Amended) The financial instrument of claim 22 further wherein final settlement value (S) of the futures contract will be is determined as:

$$S = Z \times (\min \{ P_1/c_1...P_N/c_N \}),$$

Z is 1,000 Euros;

N is the a number of Bund and Bobl issues fulfilling the a delivery standard;

- P<sub>i</sub>, i = 1 to N, are market prices of each Bund or Bobl issues fulfilling the delivery standard, where Bund and Bobl P<sub>i</sub> are quoted in points and hundredths of one point, with par being on the basis of 100 points in all instances; and
- $c_i$ , i = 1 to N, are conversion factors, where each  $c_i$  is the <u>a</u> price at which the corresponding Bund or Bobl issue, with a one U.S. dollar par value yielding 6.00%.
- 25. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 10 further wherein the futures contract utilizes as its corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument a short-term federal debt instrument issued by the Federal Republic of Germany.
- 26. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 25 further wherein the futures contract utilizes as its corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument a bond futures contract based on a Bundesschatzanweisungen (Schatz) notional short-term federal debt instrument issued by the Federal Republic of Germany.

- 27. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 10 further wherein the futures contract utilizes as its corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument Bund, Bobl, and Schatz bond futures contracts.
- 28. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 27 further wherein the futures contract utilizes a tick size of 0.05 (5 Euros).
- 29. (Currently Amended) The financial instrument of claim 27 further wherein final settlement value (S) of the futures contract will be is determined as:

$$S = Z \times (minimum \{ P_1/c_1...P_N/c_N \}),$$

Z is 1,000 Euros;

N is the <u>a</u> number of Bund, Bobl, and Schatz issues fulfilling the <u>a</u> delivery standard;

- P<sub>i</sub>, i = 1 to N, are market prices of each Bund or Bobl or Schatz issue fulfilling the delivery standard, where Bund and Bobl P<sub>i</sub> are quoted in points and hundredths of one point and Schatz P<sub>i</sub> are quoted in points and halves of one hundredth of one point, with par being on the basis of 100 points; and
- $c_i$ , i = 1 to N, are conversion factors, where each  $c_i$  is the <u>a</u> price at which the corresponding Bund or Bobl or Schatz issue, with a one U.S. dollar par value yielding 6.00%.
- 30. (Original) A financial instrument comprising a futures contract that is a cash settled correspondent to a physical delivery foreign government debt instrument.
- 31. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 30 further wherein Exchange Futures for Physical (EFP) transactions are permitted.

- 32. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 30 further wherein the futures contract utilizes a tick size different from the tick size of the corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument.
- 33. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 30 further wherein settlement price determination assures that the futures contract will expire at the conversion-factor-weighted price of whichever issue has the highest instantaneous repurchase agreement rate among issues in the corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument.
- 34. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 30 further wherein settlement price determination assures that the futures contract must expire at a price for which the minimum (notional) cash-futures basis is zero within the corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument.
- 35. (Currently Amended) The financial instrument of claim 34 further wherein the settlement prices (S) are determined in accordance with:

$$S = Z \times (minimum \{ P_1/c_1...P_N/c_N \}),$$

Z is the a currency denomination prices basis (in points);

N is the <u>a</u> number of government securities issues in the contract's <u>a contract</u> reference basket;

- $P_i$ , i = 1 to N, are market prices of each security in the eontract's contract

  reference basket at the time contract expiration; and
- $c_i$ , i = 1 to N, are conversion factors, where each  $c_i$  is the <u>a</u> price at which the corresponding government security yields a given percentage to maturity.

- 36. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 30 further wherein the futures contract utilizes as its corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument a bond futures contract based on a long-term debt instrument issued by the Federal Republic of Germany.
- 37. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 36 further wherein the futures contract utilizes as its corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument a bond futures contract based on a Bundesanleihen (Bunds) notional long-term debt instrument issued by the Federal Republic of Germany.
- 38. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 36 further wherein the futures contract utilizes a tick size of 0.2 (20 Euros).
- 39. (Currently Amended) The financial instrument of claim 37 further wherein final settlement value (S) of the futures contract will be is determined as:

$$S = Z \times (\min\{ P_1/c_1...P_N/c_N \}),$$

Z is 1,000 Euros;

N is the a number of Bund issues fulfilling the a delivery standard;

- $P_i$ , i = 1 to N, are market prices of each Bund issue fulfilling the delivery standard, where all  $P_i$  are quoted in points and hundredths of one point, with par being on the basis of 100 points; and
- c<sub>i</sub>, i = 1 to N, are conversion factors, where each c<sub>i</sub> is the <u>a</u> price at which the corresponding Bund issue, with a one U.S. dollar par value yielding 6.00% to maturity.

- 40. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 30 further wherein the futures contract utilizes as its corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument a bond futures contract based on a medium-term debt instrument issued by the Federal Republic of Germany.
- 41. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 40 further wherein the futures contract utilizes as its corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument a bond futures contract based on a Bundesobligationen (Bobls) notional medium-term debt instrument issued by the Federal Republic of Germany.
- 42. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 40 further wherein the futures contract utilizes as its corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument Bunds and Bobl bond futures contracts.
- 43. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 40 further wherein the futures contract utilizes a tick size of 0.2 (20 Euros).
- 44. (Currently Amended) The financial instrument of claim 42 further wherein final settlement value (S) of the futures contract will be is determined as:

$$S = Z \times (minimum \{ P_1/c_1...P_N/c_N \}),$$

Z is 1,000 Euros;

N is the a number of Bund and Bobl issues fulfilling the a delivery standard;

P<sub>i</sub>, i = 1 to N, are market prices of each Bund or Bobl issues fulfilling the delivery standard, where Bund and Bobl P<sub>i</sub> are quoted in points and hundredths of one point, with par being on the basis of 100 points; and

 $c_i$ , i = 1 to N, are conversion factors, where each  $c_i$  is the <u>a</u> price of corresponding Bund and Bobl issue, with a one U.S. dollar par value yielding 6.00%.

- 45. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 30 further wherein the futures contract utilizes as its corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument a short-term federal debt instrument issued by the Federal Republic of Germany.
- 46. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 45 further wherein the futures contract utilizes as its corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument a bond futures contracted based on a Bundesschatzanweisungen (Schatz) notional short-term federal debt instrument issued by the Federal Republic of Germany.
- 47. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 30 further wherein the futures contract utilizes as its corresponding physical-delivery foreign government debt instrument Bund, Bobl, and Schatz bond futures contracts.
- 48. (Original) The financial instrument of claim 47 further wherein the futures contract utilizes a tick size of 0.05 (5 Euros).
- 49. (Currently Amended) The financial instrument of claim 47 further wherein final settlement value (S) of the futures contract will be is determined as:

$$S = Z \times (minimum \{ P_1/c_1...P_N/c_N \}),$$

Where:

Z is 1,000 Euros;

N is the <u>a</u> number of Bund, Bobl, and Schatz issues fulfilling the <u>a</u> delivery standard;

 $P_i$ , i = 1 to N, are market prices of each Bund or Bobl or Schatz issues fulfilling the delivery standard, where all Bund and Bobl  $P_i$  are quoted in points and

hundredths of one point, and Schatz P<sub>i</sub> are quoted in points and halves of one hundredths of one point, with par being on the basis of 100 points; and

- $c_i$ , i = 1 to N, are conversion factors, where each  $c_i$  is the <u>a</u> price at which the corresponding Bund or Bobl or Schatz issue, with a one U.S. dollar par value yielding 6.00%.
- 50. (New) The financial instrument of claim 10 further wherein settlement price of the futures contract is a non-minimum price of prices for members of the deliverable basket.
- 51. (New) The financial instrument of claim 10 wherein the non-minimum price is a maximum price of the issue with the highest instantaneous repurchase agreement rate.
- 52. (New) The financial instrument of claim 10 wherein the non-minimum price is a mean price of the issue with the highest instantaneous repurchase agreement rate.
- 53. (New) The financial instrument of claim 30 further wherein settlement price of the futures contract is a non-minimum price of prices for members of the deliverable basket.
- 54. (New) The financial instrument of claim 30 wherein the non-minimum price is a maximum price of the issue with the highest instantaneous repurchase agreement rate.
- 55. (New) The financial instrument of claim 30 wherein the non-minimum price is a mean price of the issue with the highest instantaneous repurchase agreement rate.
- 56. (New) The financial instrument of claim 10 wherein settlement prices (S) are determined in accordance with:

$$S = Z \times percentile \{ p:(P_1/c_1,P_2/c_2 \dots P_N/c_N) \}$$

where:

Z is a currency denomination per price point;

N is a number of government securities issues in a contract reference basket;

- P<sub>i</sub>, i = 1 to N, are market prices of each security in the contract reference basket at the time of contract expiration;
- $c_i$ , i = 1 to N, are conversion factors, such that each  $c_i$  is a price at which the corresponding government security yields a given percentage to maturity; and
- percentile { p:V },  $0 \le p \le 1$ , and  $V = (P_1/c_1, P_2/c_2 ... P_N/c_N)$ , denotes a percentile of members of a vector V.
- 57. (New) The financial instrument of claim 10 wherein settlement prices (S) are determined in accordance with:

$$S = Z \times mean(P_1/c_1, P_2/c_2 ... P_N/c_N)$$

where:

Z is a currency denomination per price point;

N is a number of government securities issues in a contract reference basket;

- P<sub>i</sub>, i = 1 to N, are market prices of each security in the contract reference basket at the time of contract expiration;
- $c_i$ , i = 1 to N, are conversion factors, such that each  $c_i$  is a price at which the corresponding government security yields a given percentage to maturity; and
- mean(V),  $V = (P_1/c_1, P_2/c_2 \dots P_N/c_N)$ , denotes an arithmetic average of members of a vector V.

58. (New) The financial instrument of claim 10 wherein settlement prices (S) are determined in accordance with:

$$S = Z x tmean \{ p:(P_1/c_1,P_2/c_2 ... P_N/c_N) \}$$

where:

Z is a currency denomination per price point;

N is a number of government securities issues in a contract reference basket;

- P<sub>i</sub>, i = 1 to N, are market prices of each security in a contract reference basket at the time of contract expiration;
- $c_i$ , i = 1 to N, are conversion factors, such that each  $c_i$  is a price at which the corresponding government security yields a given percentage to maturity; and
- tmean(p:V),  $0 \le p \le 1$ , and  $V = (P_1/c_1, P_2/c_2 \dots P_N/c_N)$ , denotes a trimmed arithmetic average of the members of a vector V, computed as an arithmetic average of members of V, excluding those members that are either less than a  $p^{th}$  percentile of V or greater than a  $(1-p)^{th}$  percentile of V.
- 59. (New) The financial instrument of claim 10 wherein settlement prices (S) are determined in accordance with:

$$S = Z \times gmean(P_1/c_1, P_2/c_2 \dots P_N/c_N)$$

where:

Z is a currency denomination per price point;

N is a number of government securities issues in a contract reference basket;

- P<sub>i</sub>, i = 1 to N, are market prices of each security in a contract reference basket at the time of contract expiration;
- $c_i$ , i = 1 to N, are conversion factors, such that each  $c_i$  is a price at which the corresponding government security yields a given percentage to maturity; and
- gmean(V),  $V = (P_1/c_1, P_2/c_2 ... P_N/c_N)$ , denotes a geometric mean of the members of a vector V.
- 60. (New) The financial instrument of claim 10 wherein settlement prices are determined in accordance with:

$$S = Z \times tgmean \{ p:(P_1/c_1, P_2/c_2 ... P_N/c_N) \}$$

where:

Z is a currency denomination per price point;

N is a number of government securities issues in a contract reference basket;

- $P_i$ , i = 1 to N, are market prices of each security in a contract reference basket at the time of contract expiration;
- $c_i$ , i = 1 to N, are conversion factors, such that each  $c_i$  is a price at which the corresponding government security yields a given percentage to maturity; and
- tgmean(p:V),  $0 \le p \le 1$ , and  $V = (P_1/c_1, P_2/c_2 \dots P_N/c_N)$ , denotes a trimmed geometric mean of the members of a vector V, computed as a geometric mean of members of V, excluding those members that are either less than a  $p^{th}$  percentile of V or greater than a  $(1-p)^{th}$  percentile of V.

61. (New) The financial instrument of claim 10 wherein settlement prices (S) are determined in accordance with:

$$S = Z \times hmean(P_1/c_1, P_2/c_2 \dots P_N/c_N)$$

where:

Z is a currency denomination per price point;

N is a number of government securities issues in a contract reference basket;

- P<sub>i</sub>, i = 1 to N, are market prices of each security in a contract reference basket at the time of contract expiration;
- $c_i$ , i = 1 to N, are conversion factors, such that each  $c_i$  is a price at which the corresponding government security yields a given percentage to maturity; and
- hmean(V),  $V = (P_1/c_1, P_2/c_2 ... P_N/c_N)$ , denotes a harmonic mean of members of a vector V.
- 62. (New) The financial instrument of claim 10 wherein settlement prices (S) are determined in accordance with:

$$S = Z x thmean \{ p:(P_1/c_1,P_2/c_2 ... P_N/c_N) \}$$

where:

Z is a currency denomination per price point;

N is a number of government securities issues in a contract reference basket;

 $P_i$ , i = 1 to N, are market prices of each security in the contract reference basket at the time of contract expiration;

- $c_i$ , i = 1 to N, are conversion factors, such that each  $c_i$  is a price at which the corresponding government security yields a given percentage to maturity; and
- thmean(p:V),  $0 \le p \le 1$ , and  $V = (P_1/c_1, P_2/c_2 \dots P_N/c_N)$ , denotes a trimmed harmonic mean of the members of the vector V, computed as a harmonic mean of members of V, excluding those members that are either less than a  $p^{th}$  percentile of V or greater than a  $(1-p)^{th}$  percentile of V.